

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The foregoing amendment and the following arguments are provided to impart precision to the claims, by more particularly pointing out the invention, rather than to avoid prior art.

35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Rejections

Examiner rejected claims 1-9, 11-15, and 18-23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,169,911 (hereinafter "Wagner et al.") in view of U.S. Patent 5,923,327 (hereinafter "Smith et al.").

Claim 1, as amended, reads as follows:

1. A method of mapping electronic devices coupled to a wireless network comprising:
 - displaying a first list of names on a display screen of a first electronic device coupled to the wireless network, **each name in the first list associated with an active electronic device coupled to the wireless network to which the first electronic device is coupled;**
 - receiving a broadcast of a wireless identification signal from a second electronic device;
 - responsive to receiving the wireless identification signal, identifying a target name from the first list of names displayed on the display screen as being associated with the second electronic device and displaying a visual cue on the display screen **to single out the target name from the first list of names displayed on the display screen.**

Wagner discloses a portable telephone with a graphical user interface (GUI), where the GUI provides a Universal Mailbox for storing both electronic mail and voicemail messages, either of which can be accessed by a user from the same display screen. (Wagner, Abstract.) The universal mailbox feature in Wagner causes both e-mail and voicemail messages to be displayed to the user using a single display mode; thus, both e-mail messages and voicemail messages can be viewed simultaneously from the

same display screen, which can be scrolled, if necessary, to view a large number of messages. (Wagner, 6: 22-28.) Wagner also discloses an address book that can be accessed from the main menu screen (Wagner, Fig. 3A.) However, there is no indication in Wagner that the entries in its address book are associated with **an active** electronic device **coupled** to the wireless network. For example, the entries in the Wagner address book may include street addresses, which are not associated with electronic devices, e-mail addresses, which are associated with *e-mail accounts* rather than with particular electronic devices. Thus, the address book in Wagner is distinct from “a first list of names on a display screen of a first electronic device coupled to the wireless network, **each name in the first list associated with an identification of active electronic device coupled to the wireless network to which the first electronic device is coupled,**” as recited in claim 1.

Wagner further discloses displaying sender’s address or telephone number when the user selects a message. (Wagner, 6: 36-46.) Wagner does not disclose or suggest displaying **a list of names** associated with **active** electronic devices. Rather, in Wagner, when the user selects a message, a [single] address or a [single] telephone number *appears* in the ticker-tape display. (Wagner, 6: 38-42.) Displaying a single address in the ticker-type display is distinct from “**displaying a visual cue on the display screen to single out the target name from the list of names displayed on the display screen,**” as recited in claim 1.

Smith is directed at system and method to improve searching and display features of graphical user interfaces by providing automatic compression and expansion of the display during the scroll. (Smith, Abstract.) The Office Action relies on the following passage in Smith to disclose a visual cue displayed on the display screen:

There are occasions where the identity or the location of the caller does not correspond to the CLID information. For example, if the registered name of a household phone is "John Wilson" and "Alice Wilson" calls from that phone for a reservation, only the telephone number would be correct. Similarly, some callers may be calling from a different residence, public phone, or an office phone. When only part of CLID information corresponds to the caller, the hotel clerk, in the example, only needs to obtain and enter the incorrect field. If neither field corresponds to the caller, both the name and telephone numbers are entered manually.

Smith, 12:38-48.

As is evident from the passage above, the obtaining and entering of “the incorrect field” in Smith is distinct from “**displaying a visual cue on the display screen to single out the target name from the list of names displayed on the display screen,**” as recited in claim 1.

Thus, Smith, Wagner, and a combination thereof fail to disclose or suggest each and every element of claim 1. Therefore, claim 1 and its dependent claims are patentable and should be allowed.

Claim 8, as amended, recites “displaying a first list of names on a display screen of a first electronic device coupled to the wireless network, each name in the first list associated with an active electronic device coupled to the wireless network to which the first electronic device is coupled,” which is not disclosed or suggested by Wagner, Smith, or a combination thereof, as discussed above. Thus, claim 8 and its dependent claims are patentable and should be allowed for at least the reasons articulated with respect to claim 1.

Claim 8, as amended, further recites “**providing an option to broadcast a wireless activation signal from the first electronic device to an electronic device**”

associated with a respective name from the first list of names, the activation signal to cause a second electronic device associated with the respective name from the list of names to identify itself using an audio or a visual cue.” In contrast, Wagner discloses displaying a visual cue “Sue Smith” *upon receiving a signal* from another electronic device. (Wagner, Figs. 3A and 4.) Furthermore, Wagner does not disclose or suggest broadcasting a signal from the first electronic device to a selected electronic device associated with a name from the first list of names, and causing the selected device to identify itself. Smith also fails to disclose this feature of claim 8, whether considered singularly or in combination with Wagner. Thus, claim 8 and its dependent claims are patentable and should be allowed.

Claim 18, as amended, recites “displaying a first list of names on a display screen of a first electronic device coupled to the wireless network, each name in the first list associated with an active electronic device coupled to the wireless network to which the first electronic device is coupled,” which is not disclosed or suggested by Wagner, Smith, or a combination thereof, as discussed above. Thus, claim 18 and its dependent claims are patentable and should be allowed for at least the reasons articulated with respect to claim 1.

CONCLUSION

Applicants respectfully submit the present application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite or assist in the allowance of the present application, the Examiner is invited to call John Ward at (408) 947-8200, x209.

Authorization is hereby given to charge our Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any charges that may be due.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN

Date: 12-06-04



Elena B. Dreszer
Reg. No. 55,128

12400 Wilshire Boulevard
Seventh Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026
(408) 720-8300